

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

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CAMEOS OF COMMENT.

ROSE V. DESS WRITES INCISIVELY OF SOME OF
THE "PROBLEMS" OF THE RULING CLASS.

They are having a dreadful time about the servant girl. In New York the women of wealth "have started" a movement for a servants' guild. The name of the new organization is the "Woman's Domestic Guild." The object will be to generate a steady supply of servant girls who will be neat, meek, active and attractive.

It is said that all other schemes have failed. And so will this! The servant incubator will soon be out of commission. I can tell you, ladies, what this servant girl scarcity means. Let me whisper it in your jeweled ears: Things are changing and Socialism is coming in sight. The time is coming when no human being will be the servant of another; when every woman will be her own servant—and will be served upon equal terms—and when a lady will scorn to employ a service she is not willing to return in kind.

For several months after the coal strike the mines were operated to their extreme capacity and millions of tons of anthracite were rushed to the markets, and then every available storage point was crammed to the limits. This done, the collieries began to close down, and now thousands of anthracite miners are facing grim winter with no work and no provisions for their families.

Baer and his gang of pirates are doubtless laughing in their sleeves as they order the mines shut down and see their slaves shiver in the cold for having dared to strike against their pitiless masters.

For one man to kill another is murder under the law and punishable by death. But for a capitalist to starve a thousand workmen to death, crime, suicide or death is "business" under the law and rewarded by wealth and honor.

In passing, it may be in order to suggest that Baer and his tribe of man-eating cannibals may yet hear the strains of La Carmagnole coming from the anthracite black holes of Pennsylvania.

The objection to the Mormon senator from Utah upon "moral ground" is quite funny enough to add to the fame of Artemus Ward as a joker.

Think of Hanna, Quay, Clark, Depew and company being contaminated by an unoffending Mormon elder!

The senate, in which seats have, a private place limited to plutocracy and its pets, sensitive upon the subject of morals!

Capitalist politics and morals! Gods!

The following is going the rounds in the humor columns of the magazines:

The visitors were being guided through the big knitters' factory.

"Who are those weary-looking girls standing at the windows?"

"They are the persons who knit the sweaters."

"And that fat individual sitting in the office with a cigar in his mouth?"

"He is the gentleman who sweats the knitters!"

There is far more truth and humor in this incident.

Terre Haute, Ind.

ATTENTION!—A CALL TO ACTION!!

It is coming faster than even we thought! There is a dogged, determined effort on the part of the plutocracy in this country to absolutely head off, bottle up and stifle all revolt against plutocratic aggression on the people's right to live. The rich propose to be the masters, not only of bread but also of all political expression. First, there is the determined effort of the Parry-sites to stifle trade unionism, which would naturally force the workers into the political movement of their class. Now comes the Hanna-gabubblers with plans for shutting off all political expression of discontent. All vents for discontent are to be closed by the burly power of capitalist might. What happens when the vents of a steam boiler are forced shut? An explosion! It is plain that the capitalists are rushing this country toward the worst general of bloodshed the world has ever seen. This thing must be headed off! Only Socialism can do it.

The Hanna-gabubblers—that is, the Republican National Committee—met at Washington last week. Among other things that took place at their conference the papers tell us, this action was decided on:

"Socialism as a political factor will be investigated by a committee consisting of George B. Sheldon, New York; Myron T. Herrick, Ohio; J. E. Addicks, Kansas; J. G. Capers, South Carolina; J. W. Lyons, Georgia.

Socialists of America, this is no small matter. It is like a call to arms at the advent of a terrible war. The time is upon us, it cannot be delayed. Every ounce of determination, every mite of fight that there is in us, every cent of income that we can possibly give to the movement is now demanded. While the time yet remains to us we must educate the masses—open their eyes, show them the way out of their hell—Socialism—it is our duty. SOCIALISTS, DO YOUR DUTY!

That is a call no true Socialist has ever disregarded.

Just see the character of the men this Republican committee has appointed to "investigate" Socialism:

MYRON T. HERRICK, who bought the governorship of Ohio by Hanna's campaign; J. E. ADDICKS, "a man of unsavory fame, one of the most determined capitalist scoundrels that ever breathed, head of gas companies in Pennsylvania, Wilmington, etc. Openly and flagrantly bribed the legislature to get elected to U. S. Senate (where most scoundrels of his kind ultimately end), an unrelieved, all-around specimen of a moneyed rascal.

GEORGE B. SHELDON, New York capitalist and politician, street car magnate and Northern Securities commercial corruptor.

J. G. CAPERS, corporation lawyer and federal attorney, politician and lobbyist, various investments in labor-skinning enterprises.

J. W. LYONS, corporation lawyer and federal office-hunter, register U. S. attorney, "monkey-worker," draws heavy dividends from child labor, and everything else he can get his tentacles into.

A line lot of wolves to "study" Socialism! Hanna, the far-seeing capitalist, knows that ultimately Socialism will wipe capitalism off the face of the earth. He means to delay that time as much as possible, to accomplish this end he is ready to starve the working class into submission, or even to hound those who openly revolt off the face of the earth.

Now from the Massachusetts experience what desperate methods the capitalists will employ. They believe in the saying of the old proverb that "half the people can be bought to kill off the other half." They believe money is all-powerful. We will yet show them that there is still some manhood left in the people. You, reader, must MAKE your neighbor or shopmate read Socialism. If you do not, you will be a failure. That neighbor and that shopmate will be a failure. And when Socialism comes there will be Reformers, and when the crooked money-maniacs and capitalistic greedy capitalists are exposed and destroyed.

Many who read this will join the Comrades of the Herald and will be disposed of five subscription postals a week? Every one who reads Socialism is a victory over Hanna. Five cards will cost you one apiece, each good for a year's subscription from the Herald. The issues from now to New Year free. Don't ask us for more cards cheaper, we pay the highest union wages and do not want a sweat-shop, nor do you want us to!

WHERE IS THE INCENTIVE TO BE INDUSTRIOUS UNDER CAPITALISM?

New York, Dec. 19.—If there are 100,000 millionaires in the United States, as Senator Depew said at the dinner given by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to his bible class, an official of a great commercial agency and the president of one of New York's richest banks are decidedly in error. Both placed the number of millionaires in the entire world at 10,000. There are 7,000 in the United States, and 1,000 of these live in New York city, whether they pay taxes here or not. The Financial Red Book, a most careful compiled publication, gives the names of practically all the persons in the United States who are supposed to be worth more than \$300,000, AND THERE ARE ONLY 15,000 NAMES ON THE LIST.

The above facts are decidedly interesting to the working people of this country. They show that the average individual, man, woman or child, has about 10,700 chances of missing the pleasure of being a millionaire! That is, he has one chance in 10,700 of becoming a millionaire. And he has one chance in 5,000 of getting into the \$300,000 class! And no wonder—under the competitive wage system, under capitalism. For the more wealth the workers create under that system the more they decrease the relative nearness of the working class and the capitalist class. The harder the workers work the worse off, relatively, their economic standing, as a class is, as compared with the master class. Out of every ten dollars worth of value they create, only about a dollar and a quarter is retained as wages. Or, to transpose the case to that of a walking match, for every mile and a quarter gained by the workers the capitalists are forced ahead eight and a half miles! In the race for wealth, the more frantic the industry of the workers the farther the capitalists are set ahead in the race.

Query: At this rate, how long would it take the workers to overtake the capitalists?

Life is full of enough trials already, without forcing the lawyers into politics, as a Milwaukee attorney is now urging.

Here is a specimen of the Christianity of a Spanish cardinal, one of those who met to select the new pope, and who recently died. As a representative of the Man of Peace, he seems to have been rather worldly after all. Here is the despatch:

London, Dec. 15.—The will of the late Cardinal Herrero y Espinosa contains, according to a special dispatch from Madrid, the extraordinary bequest of \$10,000 to "the first Spanish general landing in the United States territory with an army sufficiently strong to avenge the defeats of Cuba and the Philippines." Pending the happening of this event, the legacy is to remain deposited in the Bank of Spain.

John W. Gates, the finance magnate, is a notable specimen of the migratory millionaire. As soon as cold weather came on in earnest, he gave orders and was soon speeding down the Mississippi on his luxurious private steam yacht, bound for his winter home at Port Arthur, on the Gulf of Mexico. And it didn't affect his income a bit! This is a land of free and equal citizens, we are told by the politicians, but we notice that the work drudges who contribute so much wealth to the country by their incessant labor, are still too poor to own steam yachts, much less able to take a vacation during the cold weather, except as they are thrown out of work and forced upon the charity of the very class that fleeces them.

The new woman factory inspector, appointed by LaFollette in opposition to the known wishes of the labor unions, is a remarkable specimen. In an interview in the Sentinel she says of the Milwaukee sweat shops: "I believe that the wages compare favorably with other occupations," but she is careful not to give a bill of particulars. Much of the talk about the women being underpaid originates in ignorance, she adds, and says, "The percentage of married women in the shops is small, the majority of the married women doing the work in their own homes." Yet she holds there is little sweating here! Here is a woman with a complacent capitalistic mind, truly! Here is another scrap from her interview that is interesting:

"Within the last month several of the shops have closed down entirely, others have discharged a number of their employees, and there are only a few which continue to run with a full force of hands. This is explained in several ways by the approach of the presidential election and fear of general hard times being among the reasons given."

It must be pretty hard times that also makes sweating unprofitable!

A young attorney named Churchill, who was employed by the Milwaukee district attorney to carry on an investigation of the county hoodlums, was given \$25 a day for doing the work. It had the tacit sanction of just the class in the community that would throw its hands up with holy horror if the workers in the factories—the men who toil long hours and ruin their health—should make a demand for a \$25 a day rate of wages. How the Milwaukee Sentinel would gnash its teeth over the conspiracy of the toilers to bankrupt the industries of the city! Seems to make a difference, don't it!

Remember it is also a Socialist duty to say you saw their advertisement in this paper when you make your holiday purchases.

TOO FLY FOR SPIDER BILLY'S WEB!

Berlin, Dec. 15.—Emperor William and Chancellor von Buelow's renewed overtures to Germany's 600,000 anti-Socialist workmen to join hands with the monarchy in up-lifting the laboring classes causes no consternation in the Social Democratic camp. Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ, today defiantly advises the workers if they think they can better their condition by approaching the sovereign with bent backs and cap in hand forthwith to join the "belly crawlers" and await results. "Might can only be overcome by might," is the Socialist reply to the government's compromise offers.

"A Call to Action," in another column, ought to send the blood tingling through our comrades at a high rate. Socialists are too much in earnest to let a few pot-bellied plutocratic rascals stump them!

The women are wearing a cloth called near-silk. It is really as near the real article as a certain class of men who may be dubbed near-Socialists. They are the fellows who will be the real thing once we have won Socialism for them!

THIS IS A CAPITALIST GOVERNMENT, ALL RIGHT!

"Submit to our Control—or Get Off the Earth!"

National Committeeman Floateu of Colorado writes from Telluride (in the miners strike region) under date of Dec. 8th: "We are having a hot time here. Twelve men are in jail bound over to court on a pretended charge of conspiracy and without a particle of proof. The other morning the soldiers went around and picked up over 50 workingmen and took them before the police magistrate, who found most of them guilty of vagrancy. He gave them two days to leave town or go to work, although not one had asked anyone for anything. They refused to leave or go to work until the strike was off, and now they are working the streets under a military guard."

A Man on Strike is a Vagrant—Capitalism's New Weapon!

This paper ten weeks for ten cents. Hully Gee! Don't you know a bargain when you see one?

Says William Mitchell Bowack, in his recent economic work, "Industrialism": "In South America, a few years ago, 150 days in the year were regarded as specially religious or holy, on each of which it was regarded as religiously meritorious to abstain from secular pursuits. That was a terrible drain upon the resources of the community. Besides, it fostered lazy, indolent and broken habits among the people."

Oh no, it wasn't a drain upon the resources of the community, as this capitalistic special pleading professor would have it believed, it was a drain on the resources of the capitalists, which is quite a different thing. Pope Leo, in an essay written shortly before his death, claimed that holy days were provided by the church as measures of relief from toil, but as a matter of fact they were instituted for purely ecclesiastical reasons and in the interest of establishing the favor of the saints. For when most of these festival days were established society was under the sway of the feudal system, in which the pace of industry was not as fierce and exhausting to the workers as it is today. Indeed, when modern industrialism came upon the stage it was the religious employers who succeeded in having many of the festivals cut off. And if they dared to they would like to abolish Sunday rest as well, for on Sunday most of them are stopped from grinding profits out of their work slaves. It is not new to hear capitalists speak contemptuously of the workers getting lazy as a result of the Sunday relaxation. They like to say that the poor are poor because they are indolent. But please take note that it is just the indolent rich who are the most ready to prefer this charge! Laziness cannot be a habit with the poor—rather, they are apt to be muscle-bound from over-taxing.

The experience of the Chicago Socialists with the Hearst paper ought to get the cobwebs out of the brains of the few so-called Socialists who think that in some way Hearst stands for a socialist direction. To dismiss one of the largest concourses of working people Chicago had ever seen with a few obscure lines on the bottom of an inside page, was more than careless—it was malicious. It is reported that the Chicago comrades cleared over a thousand dollars from the meeting. It was another evidence of Debs' great drawing powers.

Spread the light of Socialism. A 10 weeks' trial subscription may make a convert. Try it.

SHAFTS WELL DIRECTED.

VICTOR L. BERGER WRITES OF GRAND JURIES, HAGGLERS AND THEIR WORK.

READING the daily papers is rather gloomy business nowadays. A foreigner reading the great American dailies must get a queer idea indeed of our civilization. Hold-ups, murders, frauds, trust-exploits, scandals, thieving in the postoffice department, stealing in the land department, make up the great bulk of the news—only varied a little with "poudre-de-riz" balls "for the poor" and millionaire weddings. In the city affairs we have heard for years of nothing but of "boodle" and "graft." You read about New York boodle, Philadelphia boodle, St. Louis boodle, Chicago boodle, Minneapolis boodle, Grand Rapids boodle, and last but not least—Milwaukee boodle. This capitalistic civilization is a fine civilization indeed.

And now the attorney general of the state of Wisconsin and the district attorney of Milwaukee have joined forces and have offered immunity to all grafters who will confess and testify against the other hoodlums. Confession may be good to the soul, but I do not believe that this method will stop grafting any more than the "indulgence" given out from time to time by the church has stopped sinning. You must do away with the motive and with the incentive for "graft" in order to stop it. And the capitalist system cannot do that without abolishing itself.

Henry Harnischfeger, member of the Anti-Grafters Committee and originator of the indignation meeting, now admits that he also gave one hundred dollars to an alderman for a "side-spur." He still thinks that he was right in doing so, because he needed the track in his "business." But now we ask the businessman Harnischfeger: if it is right for a businessman to pay \$100 for a little side-track, how much may the street car company be permitted to pay in bribes for its two hundred miles of trackage? The street car company also needs that trackage in its business.

Judge Brazee in his instructions to the present grand jury laid particular stress upon the fact that the district attorney gave sufficient information to the last grand jury to justify action against many grafters, but that has not been done. As everybody knows, the former grand jury was made up mostly by the "pals," partners, brothers and cousins of the grafters. Now how would it be to take action against the former grand jury? It would not be a bad idea for the present grand jury to investigate the doings of the former grand jury and send its members "over the road" if necessary. The next grand jury doing the same for the present one and so on!

The grand jury is made up exclusively of businessmen—i. e. of men who buy and sell—there is not a single workman among them. Now how can it be expected of these hagglers, who have been haggling all their lives, and whose daily occupation is haggling—to condemn other hagglers who haggled with public privileges? The most that can be expected of them is that they condemn the particular form of haggling.

Before all things we may take it for granted that any one of these businessmen would without further scruples bribe an alderman or other official whenever his "business interest" would require it. Even the judge in his instructions to the grand jury made that fine distinction between legitimate bribing and illegitimate bribing. Whenever a businessman wants some special privilege—i. e. a privilege to which his wealth and his capital entitles him, for instance a side-track so that he can make still more capital and ask for still more privileges—then it is right for the businessman to bribe the aldermen if necessary, but it is an "extortion" for the alderman to accept the bribe. And although the judge did cite a general statute according to which the giving of bribes is a crime—he did draw a sharp distinction between the legitimate bribing and the illegitimate bribe taking. Now, would it not be much simpler to say that bribery begins to be a crime there, where it ceases to be profitable to the "businessmen"?

This "great fight" of our small capitalists and businessmen against the symptoms of corruption in our public life does not engage the Socialist very much. We know that this is simply a fight against the symptoms, and that the roots of corruption are not touched at all, and that therefore the fight is in vain, must necessarily be in vain. As a matter of fact this fight of the small capitalists is a piece of corruption itself—a piece of hypocrisy and rottenness. It simply means that the business grafter wants to fight the political grafter—because the latter got more than what the former thinks his share ought to be. Men who practice deception and all kinds of business tricks in their business every day are not the men to reform our public business. For that work we need men who possess the new conscience—the new social conscience.

Victor L. Berger.

Charity in Milwaukee is a wonderful thing! A Jewish Socialist from New York came to Milwaukee recently and happened in at the Jewish Settlement Mission on Sixth street just as it was having a Thanksgiving celebration. A fellow with curled wits was making a tedious and disconnected talk as he entered, and when he was through, the New York comrade—Comrade Jacob Bernstein—who had been introduced to the master of ceremonies, a Mr. Katzenstein, was called on to speak. Naturally he made a socialist application upon the festive they were celebrating, and worked up a good deal of enthusiasm and applause. No one seemed to be other than glad that he had broken down the stiffness that had prevailed by a human appeal, and later, Mr. Katzenstein, took him round the room and introduced him. Recently, in looking for steady employment, he was urged to call at the office of the Hebrew Relief society, 416 Milwaukee street, and thinking it to be an employment office, he called there one day last week. The agent, A. Rosenthal, and the president, Abraham L. Saltzstein, who is the general agent of the New England Mutual Insurance company, were conferring together when he entered, and after he gave his name there was another conference between the two. Finally Rosenthal turned to him and said: "You made a speech against capital at the Jewish Thanksgiving celebration, so capital will not do anything for you." Here the socialist supporters of the college saying they would withdraw aid unless the club was suppressed. The organization was formed by some of the admirers of Rev. Charles M. Sheldon and was conducted according to his ideas.

"Year by year, generation after generation, the daughters of the poor pass in hundreds of thousands from the narrow means and lowly culture of the cottage or the tenement into the atmosphere of a higher social state. Thus, family by family, and year after year, the daughters of the poor become in a true sense, for a longer or a shorter period, the children and charge of the well-to-do classes. They receive gratuitously an extremely valuable expansion of thought, feeling and view of life." So says Sir Edwin Arnold, an estimable gentleman in the main, but clearly warped by his class environment in his view on the subject just quoted. He probably never stopped to ask himself what kind of a civilization it was that required the daughters of the overwhelming proletariat to get their culture through serving as menials to a predatory social class. If culture, expansion of thought and view of life, etc., is good for humanity, why should it not be equally accessible and at first hand to all people?

Some Milwaukee people appear shocked at the suggestion that some of the aldermen turn states evince and force the district attorney and the grand jury to send some of our rich bribe-givers to prison. But why is the hide of a bribe-giver any more sacred than the hide of a bribe-taker? Both have been actuated to wrong-doing because they are governed by the ideals of capitalism, and of the two, the rich manufacturer has less excuse than the small rascal, the alderman, for the latter has more temptations growing out of his economic necessities than the rich man. But the rich can do no wrong, you know!

THIS IS A FREE COUNTRY, BUT—

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 12.—The faculty of Washburn college today ordered that the Socialist club of the college discontinue its meetings. This action is said to result from letters received from eastern financial supporters of the college saying they would withdraw aid unless the club was suppressed. The organization was formed by some of the admirers of Rev. Charles M. Sheldon and was conducted according to his ideas.

THE NEGRO "PROBLEM."

I would not consider the negro a proper theme for a Socialist paper, for as a Socialist I am in the right of all men to the full fruits of their toil. It is the duty of the white man to exploit a black man as he is to exploit a white man.

The Southern Democrats threaten to make the race issue one of national importance. The average white man down here would as soon see a yellow dog president as Roosevelt. At least that is public opinion as indicated by a capitalist press. I have heard white mechanics say they would not work with a negro. I have many arguments on this question, but I am of pugilistic proportions and were I of scrap every body would have a scrap every day. I want to add that Northern mechanics are just as bad if not worse than the Southern born. The workingman who either by education or environment has been taught to hate the negro race should consider well the following indisputable facts.

The negro is becoming more and more a factor in industry. In the building trades especially one meets negro bricklayers, carpenters, plasterers and hod carriers. Now a negro can lay as many bricks as a white bricklayer and do the work just as well, is the white bricklayer equal as a mechanic. This applies to all trades. This fact of one brings the negro to the front as an able competitor with the white mechanic, and as both have only their labor power to sell, their interests are identical. For this very reason they must be, and are, organized to secure unions to keep the competition of each other in the labor market. Now say, for instance, that in a certain town there are 20 white and 20 black mechanics of a certain trade. Now if the black tradesmen are not recognized in the union and are allowed to maintain outthroat competition with the whites, wages would soon be to the bare existence level. It may be possible to maintain something of a color line in times of prosperity, but when work is scarce the cheap men will get the work. The employer of labor as a rule cares only for his purse. There are here and there small employers who draw the line, but the big concerns are always looking for cheap labor. The employers may be sympathetic about white supremacy, but not strong enough to hurt his pocket. Such men are not rare.

Common necessity forces the white worker to work with the negro and so to meet him as an economic unit to discuss their mutual well-being.

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THE CLEARING OF THE FOG.—Franklin H. Wentworth Writes of the Massachusetts Elections.

Parkman B. Flanders and Charles H. Coulter, Socialists, gentlemen, citizens of the world, have been defeated for re-election to the office of mayor in the cities of Haverhill and Brockton, Massachusetts.

The capitalist newspapers are proclaiming the Republican victory. But the victory is not a Republican victory; it is a Socialist victory, because, in stringing its bow with the shaft which struck down Flanders and Coulter, capitalism has lost from its quiver its arrow of supreme efficiency.

When Republicanism is so hard pressed as to be willing to win its victories with Democratic votes, it is itself letting down the drawbridge that is the strategic defense of the Castle of Plutocracy.

What Socialism the most desires is the elimination of the Democratic party;—that fog-bank in the channel; and Plutocracy in a concerted attempt to recover its outposts, is clearing the atmosphere for its own undoing.

At every point at which the two old parties seek fusion to accomplish Socialist defeat, the Democratic organization at that point is weakened if not disrupted, and real democratic spirits are driven thereby to open their minds to the claims of Socialism. It is risky business—for capitalism.

It is proof of the Socialist's political acumen that he has correctly

divined the purposes of the Democratic organization, predicted its action; and published its hypocrisies. When it goes to the service of its plutocratic masters, it is doing just what the Socialist expected it to do. If, in abandoning its organization and fusing with the Republican party, it helps to win an election, such an election is no victory, it is a flight to cover.

Fusion is weakness, an indication of low vitality were parties are honest. In this case it is an indication of weakening and unsuccessful treachery.

Every plutocratic victory won by fusion publishes to the world the truth which the Socialist has struggled so persistently to make clear, THAT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS ONLY THE LEFT POCKET OF THE PLUTOCRATIC COAT,—secretly replenished from the same source as the Republican party, while professing principles of difference.

When the Democracy goes crawling on all fours into the Republican camp as it did at Haverhill and Brockton, it blackens with infamy its whole history, and uncovers the fact so long concealed, that it has never been the real friend of the workingman, but a mere stalking-horse, prostituted for hire, to politically mislead him.

With the Democratic party have been voting men who are naturally sincere friends of the working class, because they, themselves, are of the working class. Organized labor has long been casting its vote for this sham democracy as for a liberator. These men, honest themselves, are loath to believe that their professed friends have been betraying them.

In Haverhill and Brockton they now may see it.

Few of the workmen who voted the Democratic ticket in 1900 knew then, or know now, that of the money which went to elect Mr. McKinley, Hanna got more in Massachusetts from men calling themselves Democrats than he got from men calling themselves Republicans!

The Democratic party, even in its birth never really representing anything but Bourbon greed and discontent, has, since its logical death, been galvanized by plutocratic money.

It has been kept alive as a vehicle upon which to hang just radical phrases enough to dissipate the voting energy of the workers.

When, under the pressure of "hard times," working class discontent has grown too great in volume coldly to ignore, certain planks have been put into the Democratic platform, which have had the sound of sincere utterance; but the men selected for candidates have been "safe" men—men like Grover Cleveland, who could be depended upon when in office to nullify reactionary tendencies.

By keeping before the people a sham radical party, a party of mere noisy opposition, designed to carry off discontent into innocuous channels, plutocracy has long forestalled the initiation of the real radical party. Hence it pays for its long immunity by the development of a party which turns from reform to revolution.

For a party has now entered the arena which declines to accept plutocratic money, which develops its resources from within, which asks no advice from experts, which creates its own servants and representatives by referendum expression. Already plutocracy has attempted to sow discord in this party by using for the purpose weak and selfish members of the organization, but such persons are quickly discovered and forced out of the party into the public service of capitalism. This has been done in the case of two or three people in Massachusetts, and other similar cases may reasonably be expected to develop. Such people can be effective in a false party, initiated and maintained for purposes of confusion, but the revolutionary initiative unerringly finds them and brands them.

(Continued on page 4.)

ordinance on kite flying, and another on ash and rubbish barrels in an effort to make a case against McGuire. The judge's charge to the jury contained some sweeping statements, which caused the Socialist's attorney to protest vigorously and make the judge give the vital points of his charge in writing. The local Socialists are jubilant, as the acquittal of McGuire establishes their right to the use of the public streets for meeting purposes.

With the approach of the holiday season nearly all of the organizers who have been for several months working ardently to hasten the coming of the time when "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men" will be something more than a phrase, will return to their homes for a rest before again taking the field against capitalism. That they have earned and deserve a rest no one can gainsay. There are few harder worked men in the Socialist party than those who have been acting as national organizers, for they have had to work in new territory.

John W. Brown began his tour of California Dec. 10th at Redlands and will fill dates in that state until nearly the close of January, when he will enter Oregon for at least 15 days before beginning a thirty or forty days' stay in Washington.

IOWA.—Comrades John M. Work of Des Moines and John D. Sargent of Correctionville Local have been nominated for national committee for Iowa. Referred ballot returns must be made by January 1.

Boone has a special election for alderman for the 1st Ward December 21. The present incumbent who was elected on the Socialist ticket has removed to another ward.

Comrades F. G. Strickland and I. S. McCrillis, the Iowa organizers, are getting ready for their winter campaign. President Parry lectured in Marshalltown last Saturday night and advocated "chopping the whole tree of trades unionism down." Wonder how that would affect the conservative limbs?

J. J. Jacobson.

NEBRASKA.—New locals have been formed at Laurel and Lexington. Chartres are are being held pending investigation, as is the rule of the state organization; a rule of which every Socialist will approve, after reading an account of the Chadron affair in which after a thorough investigation and on the withdrawal of two charter members, a charter was granted.

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Social Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE

Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co.

Directors:—E. H. Thomas, Pres.; Victor L. Berger, Vice-Pres.; Edmund T. Melus, Secy. and Treas.; Seymour Steadman, John Doerflinger, Sr., Theo. Burmeister, Eugene H. Rooney, Jacob Winnen, Emil Seidel.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.

What International Socialism Demands:

1. Collective ownership of public utilities and all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combinations.
2. Democratic management of such collective industry.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

If you believe in the above vote with the Social Democrats.

HOW IS THIS FOR A DEFEAT!

Comrade Franklin H. Wentworth shows what that "defeat" really means. Be sure you read what he has written. The political situation in the Bay state is plainly saturated with the desperation of the Republican National Committee, and its efforts to stamp out the alarming spread of Socialism in that historic corner of the nation. And as Comrade Wentworth well shows, the Republican national committee has achieved a victory that really spells defeat. They are welcome to all the gratification they can get out of it!

In Haverhill the Socialist vote rose from 1,201 for governor in last month's elections to 2,901—or, in other words, the Socialists gained 1,700, and MORE THAN DOUBLED THEIR VOTE!

Which means that we got nearly two thousand old party voters to desert capitalism and vote with the working class.

A better endorsement than this at the hands of the citizens of Haverhill, Mayor Flanders and his fellow Socialists in office, could not have well asked. But as the Democrats had refrained from making a nomination in order to defeat the Socialists by throwing their strength to the Republicans, and naturally did this with some measure of success, the Republican candidate came in a winner with 3,273 votes—that is, with 372 votes more than the Socialists.

That it was a desperate move is seen when we consider that in the process the Democrats and Republicans together lost the sympathy of, as we have said, nearly two thousand voters. Haverhill is a factory city, and is made up of plumes and plume sympathizers on the one hand, and a majority of factory slaves on the other. We are not so sanguine as to believe that all those who went over to the Socialist ticket became convinced Socialists thereby, but from the fact that Haverhill is a factory town, it is reasonable to believe that the great bulk of these were wage workers, and it is therefore a healthy and significant sign. The Socialists lost their councilmen in this fusion campaign, but elected an assistant assessor in Ward Five.

Much the same sort of story is told by the returns from Brockton, where the Socialists also "lost." Although making a nomination, the Democrats tried to throw their strength to the Republican candidates, with the result that their mayoralty candidate polled 1,116 votes—a very big falling off. Mayor Coulter polled 3,542 votes as against a Socialist vote of 1,928 in the state election a month ago—showing what the working class of Brockton thought of capitalistic fusion methods. In spite of this big increase, the Republican candidate got enough Democratic votes to win by a plurality of 350. The campaign was a hot one, as campaigns usually are when capitalism feels that it has the working class against it. And the methods used by the capitalist twin-parties were, as usual, disreputable. Their chief methods were slander and falsehood and appeals to every kind of prejudice that could possibly be used to divide the workers, religious, racial and what not! So daring did the thing become that Mayor Coulter had to take legal action against a Haverhill paper that flooded the town with its slanderous screeds, with funds advanced by the Republican national committee. Although Mayor Coulter lacked a small number of votes for a reelection, two Socialist aldermen and three councilors were elected.

And so, while capitalism sees the Socialist candidates defeated in these two Massachusetts cities, it also sees the Socialist vote materially increased! And worse yet: It knows by experience that the Socialists are never disheartened by "defeat." Last year Flanders was defeated on the returns by fourteen votes. But the Socialists went into the courts and proved enough capitalistic fraud to give him the office by a majority of six. In 1901 Coulter was defeated for reelection in Brockton, and the effect of this defeat was to land him in the office of mayor the following year, with a plurality of 1,100. It is this sort of thing that is very trying to capitalism's nerves!

Another referendum is being sent out by Nat'l. Sec'y. Mailly at the request of several locals, providing that "in all conventions, committees, or other deliberations of the Socialist party, one vote for one member present shall be the rule, and proxies shall not be used or permitted, nor plural voting allowed." As cause for such a rule the locals hold that the proxy system is a favorable method of unscrupulous politicians to manipulate parties, and that plural voting is unsocialistic (?) etc.

This referendum is the fox scheme of someone behind the scenes to defeat the plan to give the comrades throughout the country proportional representation through the national committee, and is manifestly inspired by persons having some personal interest in having the sparse states control the party. The purposes sought by the referendum would be obtained if a majority voted against the referendum recently sent out to change the basis of representation in the national committee. So the question arises, why has the one referendum been forced on the heels of the other, when both are practically of the same nature? The answer is unavoidable: Someone is trying, by a trick, to secure a vote that could not be secured on its merits. It is no credit to Socialism that this sort of work is going on, nor is it creditable that a duplication of referendums should be forced upon the party. The ridiculousness of the proceeding is seen in the fact that if both pending referendums were to carry, one would nullify the other. But no trick of this sort will save the national committee who represent states having scarcely any membership to speak of, and who desire, by hook or crook, to have the same voting strength in the national

committee as those from states having very large memberships.

Time works changes and history at least tries to repeat itself. We cannot help but read with amusement in the last issue of the New York Worker that "a year ago these militants (meaning the "latter-day" "Lugars") were casting about for something to unite with, and were greatly insulted because our state committee told them they were welcome to join the same as other class conscious workmen. They wanted to be admitted as an organization; to be received with a beating of drums and tomtoms, instead of quietly taking the place where they could do the best work for the emancipation of their class. They think, if they joined as individuals, they would be losing prestige, and they seem to care more for their prestige than for the welfare of the working class." Pardon our smiles, but this is a cold at the latter-day anti-DeLeonites for wanting to do just what the original anti-DeLeonites did, i. e., refuse to join the Social Democratic party when they had split with the S. L. P. They demanded that the Social Democratic party should not only receive them with tomtoms, but must give up the organization it had built up and join with them in forming a new party. And undismayed by an adverse referendum vote, they set about accomplishing their aims by undermining the discipline of the party and getting those who were not over loyal to desert. The result was a long strife that hurt the movement in this country and simply ended in a result that would have practically been secured in the first place had they followed the course they are now recommending to their latter-day prototypes.

JOY IN THE CAPITALIST CAMP.

MIDST THE CRIES OF WORKERS OUT OF WORK AND IN DISTRESS
RISES THE LAUGHTER OF THE LABOR-FOOLERS!



"THE GOOD STORY."

MARK HANNA (to Grover Cleveland):—"But that is not the best of it! Mitchell had no sooner sat down, than up jumped Sammy and he told the convention that Socialism was economically unsound and industrially impossible—ha, ha! ha! I'll bust! And—the best joke of all was, the convention swallowed it—AND ACTUALLY VOTED THEIR OWN INTERESTS DOWN!"

HALF HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 3.—Editor Social Democratic Herald: Thus far but little has appeared in the Socialist press relative to the proposed amendment to our National Constitution. This is of so much importance that I can not refrain from saying a word about it for publication. Under the present constitution, national committee-men, so far as voting is concerned, stand in about the same relation to the party membership as United States senators do to the people, except that there are two of the latter from each state and but one of the former. No matter what the membership in any state, the committee-man's vote balances the vote of any other committee-man—though one may represent ten or twenty times as many members as the other. This works a disfranchisement of a percentage of the voting power of every state with a membership above the average, and on the other hand, states with a membership below the average are enabled to pad their voting power way out of the proportion to the membership of such state. Being opposed to both the principle of disfranchisement and "ballot box stuffing," I want to register my protest against the continuation of a system that is foreign to the spirit of democracy. If the Socialist movement stands for anything in party affairs it stands for democratic management and control—not management and control through a representative system which gives to some states ten or twenty or fifty times more voting power in proportion to party membership than some other states.

I happen to have been one of the Committee on Constitution at the Indianapolis convention and I will remember that this question of state representation and power in the National Committee was one that caused considerable perplexity—to myself at any rate. I realized that to give each state one vote regardless of party membership would be inequitable and unjust. But with the limitations in every direction which then hampered the movement, just what plan to offer as a substitute was the puzzling question. We were launching upon untried seas, and the only thing we could do was to adopt the plan which seemed best at that time, and trust to experience to improve upon it. We have found from experience that the plan then adopted is foreign to the spirit of democracy.

I may be something of a crank on the subject of democracy, but unless I am badly mistaken the first great lesson Socialists must learn is the lesson of democracy. We can never have the Co-operative Commonwealth until we understand how to democratically control party affairs, not to mention industry. If this amendment is adopted, then each national committeeman will vote according to the number of members of the party in good standing in the respective states—which will still be a representative system, but a long step nearer the democratic ideal than the present plan of each state having one vote. Wipe out the state lines, and who for an instant would tolerate the present inequitable distribution of voting power!

National committeemen will continue to vote, under the new system, according to their best judgment, just as they do now—unless individual states take a referendum on any given proposition for the purpose of instructing their committeeman. The proposed change affects only the voting power of the committeemen. It is a step toward democratic control—in the direction of majority rule—and it is a very lame Socialist movement that can't rely upon the principle of majority rule.

The revolutionary press will, I am satisfied, from this time on largely outnumber the papers with an opportunist tendency. Therein lies our greatest safeguard.

I can see no danger ahead from the adoption of the proposed change in the constitution, and it will save us from the rocks and quicksands of opportunism. Let us adopt the amendment "by an unanimous rising vote."

F. L. Robinson.

The air is full of hurrying snowflakes, little dark dots against the sky, but purest white as they bury roof and pavement and window-sill. Snowflakes have been likened to ballots—and we are reminded of the coming ballot storms which will progressively transform the ugliness of the world of capitalism into the purity of Socialism. From the little indoor snowstorm of letters on our desk, we have only room to print a few this week. First there is a copy of a long open letter Prof. Herron has written to Walter Thos. Mills, which he asks us to give space to. It is substantially as follows:

Mr. Walter Thomas Mills, Kansas City, Mo.—Dear Comrade: In your circular letter of Nov. 10th to the comrades of Kansas, I find a statement which I feel obliged to correct out of justice to others. I refer to the statement that Comrades Westworth, Spargo, Mailly and others are members of a "Fellowship," which is a special organization, and in no way answerable to the Socialist party. Let me state that there is not, and never has been, any organization known as the "Fellowship." The term was merely given to a fund set apart to enable a few young men to give their whole time to the Socialist movement for a certain period of time. The distinct and first condition of this fund was that each recipient should be answerable only and solely to the Socialist party, or the branch of it with which he might be connected. In the second place, I think the implication concerning Comrade Mailly is especially unfortunate, as it suggests that he is receiving a salary from the fund in question and also his salary as National Secretary at the same time. Such a statement might be construed as a reflection upon his integrity. The implication is absolutely incorrect. Mr. Mailly's membership in the so-called "Fellowship" ceased, and his meager salary from the fund ceased, when he became established as National Secretary. I think this implication is especially to be regretted, for, if there lives a man on the planet of more sensitive or chivalrous integrity than William Mailly, I do not know where to find him. I think the implication is also unfortunate because of the fact that we have troubles enough in the Socialist movement without creating any new personal equations or disputes.

Into the subject matter of your letter in general, I have no desire to enter, and, indeed, my long absence from the country has left me in ignorance of the nature and cause of the various party controversies—an ignorance which I feel inclined to industriously cultivate.

George D. Herron.

New York, Dec. 8, 1903.

Here is a request from Ontario that we gladly make room for:

Dear Comrades: Local St. Thomas has upwards of two hundred members and maintains an up-to-date public reading room. We have decided to engage a paid organizer and are raising a fund for that purpose in the men using the time-honored subscription list, and we women, wishing to assist, have arranged a calendar exhibition the first week in January. We want your help. Please send us some pretty advertising calendars. A few minutes time when you are down town and a postage stamp is all it will cost you, as businessmen will gladly give a calendar and mailing tube, when they know it is for exhibition purposes. Kindly do this for the cause we love so well, and send so as not to arrive later than Jan. 1st.

Mrs. H. M. Anderson.

St. Thomas, Ontario, Box 946.

Comrade Terlisner of Memphis, whose interesting article on the negro question appears on another page, in sending in this article says: "I believe I have about the right idea on this question, although I am at present as far as this city is concerned almost alone. But the truth of my position appears more real to me the more I study over the matter. I have worked in Nashville, Memphis, Jackson and Canton, Miss., Atlanta, Ga., and in some minor towns of Louisiana."

The following letter, which we are requested to publish, explains itself:

W. T. Mills, Kansas City.—Dear Comrade: In an eight page issue addressed to the "Dear Comrades in the State of Kansas," you make the following statement about me which I feel it my duty to correct:

"When the 'Appeal to Reason' with the co-operation of W. E. Clark, now in the National Secretary's office, and many others, attempted to organize in Kansas and elsewhere a secret society in the interest of the Socialist movement, I actively opposed the proposal and finally succeeded in securing its abandonment, as is known by those who were in the movement, although at that time living in Girard and on the best of terms with the 'Appeal'." After I had secured the abandonment of the Girard proposal at its headquarters, W. E. Clark, now in the National office, continued to maintain his branch of the secret organization in Kansas City for some time, in direct opposition to the known wishes of the Kansas City Local.

Now, I never had anything to do with the organization of any movement or which you were reported to be an executive officer; therefore I could not have maintained a branch in opposition to the known wishes of Local Kansas City.

You have reiterated the fact of my presence in the "National Secretary's office." Why, and by whom, was I sent to the "National office?"

I went to St. Louis to attend the last annual meeting of the National committee, a friend and admirer of you. Knowing you had grievous faults, I overlooked them for what I thought to be the good of the movement.

With others, you made me believe the "Eastern comrades" were trying to do something dastardly to the party. Laboring under that impression, I eagerly accepted a temporary position in the national office to assist in moving the office fixtures from St. Louis to Omaha, and to "use the wire, if necessary," to inform National Committeemen and Quorum member Turner, in the event of any attempt on Mailly's part to thwart the will of the National Committee.

When National Secretary Mailly came, he at once took steps to keep the entire party membership informed. And because I had nothing to report, I suppose you have concluded that I too had joined hands with the "Eastern comrades" to get control of the party.

Right here, I want to say that the only National committeemen who have written threatening letters to the national secretary, or attempted to interfere with the work of the office, or TO DICTATE THE POLICY OF THE NATIONAL OFFICE, HAVE BEEN MEN IN SYMPATHY WITH YOU. I am convinced that you had only one object in trying to bring discredit on me, and that was to bring discredit on the "National secretary's office," judging from the way you ignored the national office, as soon as you found out that you could not dominate it. I am convinced that you would attempt to ruin the character of anyone in the party, if by so doing you thought you could elevate yourself.

I say to the comrades in Kansas, and everywhere in the party, do not hitch your wagon to a "star"—no matter how beautifully a self-chosen leader talks, nor how saintly he looks. If any man wants to serve the party, let him first recognize the fact that he is not greater than the party.

W. E. Clark.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 10.

Comrade F. H. Alexander, who says he was the originator of the Omaha Propaganda Club, writes The Herald to say that that organization is not a plot to disrupt the Socialist movement, as charged by the Nebraska quorum, which he says is a gang. He calls attention to a statement of the controversy in the last Alliance of the Rockies. We have seen it.

Answer to Correspondents.

C. J. Hawley, Belvidere, Ills.—Will appear next week.

E. T. E.—The trouble in Sheboygan was not between Socialists. It was between Socialists and pretended Socialists.

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The recent cold weather has

brought to light some shocking cases of poverty all over the country, cases the details of which make the heart sick. What retribution could be terrible enough for the class who revel in luxury while thousands are famished and chilled to death and as a class doomed to that sort of thing perpetually. Is it possible those smiling faces we see in the rich churches of a Sunday are wholly unconscious of their guilt!

they are battling not for themselves, but for their cause. They know that their inconsequent defeat has cost plutocracy dear, so dear that the working class has won by it. They are glad to lose a single battle in the van, which serves to throw forward the whole line, which helps the winning of the ultimate victory. Their little pilot boat has struck a reef, but under the shock a false lighthouse has crumbled. Thus the Great Ship is safer.

They can bide their time—they is work enough to do.

The Clearing of the Fog.

(Continued from page 3.)

When plutocracy begins to wipe out its stalking-horse to strengthen its own position, it is a confession, inexpressible cheering to the Socialist heart. It is a confession, first, that plutocracy fears that the Socialist movement cannot be successfully corrupted, and second, that the Socialist party is making such headway that plutocracy cannot longer spare votes from its camp with which to galvanize its stalking-horse. It must perforce carry all its eggs in one basket.

In other words it is being forced out into the daylight, out of the shadow of secretiveness, where it can no longer bide behind the bray of its long-eared faithful.

IT MUST AT LAST RECOGNIZE THE CLASS STRUGGLE, WHICH IT HAS LABORED SO CRAFTILY TO OBSCURE. IT MUST AT LAST BE FORCED TO MEET THE ARGUMENTS WHICH IT KNOWS IT CAN NOT MEET WITHOUT COMING INTO THE LIGHT BRANDED WITH ITS AGE-LONG INFAMY.

Once the issue is clearly made, with no long-eared influence to bray the people into apathy, the principles of Socialism will spread like a prairie fire.

There will be work enough and service enough in the future for Parkman B. Flanders and Charles H. Coulter.

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COMMITTEES: Metal Trade Section meets first and third Mondays, at headquarters. Label Section meets first and third Mondays, at 318 State St. Building Trade Section meets second and fourth Thursdays, at headquarters. Miscellaneous Section meets second and fourth Thursdays, at headquarters.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE: F. E. Neumann, Chairman, 318 State St. J. A. Welch, Phil. Ebert, Ang. Dittmer. **LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE:** J. A. Welch, Chairman, 678 Seventh Ave., Victor L. Berger, Frederic Heath, J. E. Kagi, Jos. Hendrickson. **GRAND COMMITTEE:** Jas. Sheehan, Chairman, 417 Eleventh St., J. E. Kagi, A. Hammer, Wm. Diederich, P. A. Nelson.

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Federated Trades Council.

Regular Meeting, Federated Trades Council, Milwaukee, Dec. 19, 1904. Delegate Arnold in the morning. Bro. Brockhausen vice chairman. Minutes approved. New delegates elected from Lumber Handlers, Machinists, Woodworkers No. 8, and Shoe Cutters, and Machine No. 66.

Report of officers. Delegates: Griffith, Brandt, Heuer, Schmitt, Hoffmann and Bulbitz named as tellers.

Recording Secretary, one of the business, Bro. Raasch, was absent. Moved that secretary cast one ballot for Frederic Heath. Objected by Bro. Neumann. Chair ruled that such procedure was in order, and an appeal was sustained. Corresponding Secy. Reichert cast one ballot for Heath, who was declared elected.

For corresponding secretary the vote stood: Reichert 79, Welch 21, Heath 1, Hoppe 1, Rooney 1, blank 1. Bro. Reichert declared elected.

For financial secretary the vote stood: Hoppe 86, Crowley 22. Bro. Hoppe was declared elected.

Candidate Zima was found to be no longer a delegate, and on motion secretary cast one ballot for Bro. Zima.

The sergeant at arms Candidate Zima withdrew and on motion secretary cast one ballot for Bro. Zima.

For executive board the vote stood: Berner 80, Sheehan 80, Kagi 79, Brodke 70, Baumann 67, Hendrickson 64, Nicolaus 50, Hanley 47, Feely 45, Knapp 17, Berman 12, Grass 3.

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capitalism in its crushing of the workers. On motion he was instructed to prepare a counter-statement for the press.

The new officers were obligated. The label section reported that its sub-committee, owing to the big expense that would be involved, had reported adversely on the plan of a label souvenir. A Woman's Label League was projected. Report received, and a motion to refer the souvenir matter to the various label unions was lost.

On motion secretary was instructed to purchase fifteen copies of the A. F. of L. proceedings. A resolution by Bro. Neumann to denounce the building of a marble office building in Washington for the use of members of congress was lost. On motion Bros. Sheehan and Hanley were requested to visit the Pattern-makers to make clear the plan of the metal trades section. The Grievance and Organization committee were ordered to send out the proposed circulars to the affiliated unions on the plan for a central strike fund. The business agent reported that laws and by-laws were being prepared for the building trades section and that a meeting would be held Sunday morning, Dec. 27, at 318 State street.

Receipts for evening \$38.44. Disbursements \$124.10.

Frederic Heath, Rec. Secy.

\$2.00 worth for \$1.25. Look up our combination offer elsewhere.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT.

IN PROBATE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.
MILWAUKEE COUNTY: ss.
In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Bruchhausen, Deceased.

On this 22nd day of December A. D. 1904, upon reading and filing the petition of Charles B. Brandt, stating that Mary Bruchhausen, of the County of Milwaukee, died testate, on or about the 17th day of June, 1903, and praying that Charles B. Brandt, or some other suitable person be appointed Administrator of the Estate of said deceased.

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard by this Court at a regular Term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of January A. D. 1905, at 9 o'clock A. M., or at such other time and place as may be reached on the calendar.

And it is FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the "Social Democratic Herald," a newspaper published in said County, prior to said hearing.

By the Court,
JOHN C. KAREL,
Register of Probate.

RICHARD ELSNER,
Attorney at Law.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.
SHERIFF COBURN-MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Carl Zuege, Plaintiff, Gustav H. Leppold, Ellenbeth Kaufmann, Warren A. Melkjohn, William Dieck, Edgar Buehly, Kate Hignby, his wife, Eleonore Koschik and Frederick Kautz, Defendants.

Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said Superior Court, in the above entitled action, which was entered and dated Nov. 15th, 1902, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, in the hall of the court house, near the south door fronting on the park, in the Seventh Ward of the City of Milwaukee, in said County, on Monday, the 4th day of January, 1905, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of that day, all the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal, interest and costs, together with the disbursements of the sale and solicitor's fees to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-two (22) in Block numbered nine (9) in Spring Hill, being a subdivision of a part of the Northwest Quarter (N. W. 1/4) of Section numbered twenty-three (23) in Township numbered seven (7) north of Range numbered twenty-one (21) East, in the Town of Wauwatosa, in the County of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin.

Dated Milwaukee, Nov. 21st, 1903.

FRED TEGTMEYER,
Sheriff of Milwaukee County Wisconsin.

RICHARD ELSNER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

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The Atlas Bread Co. of Milwaukee.
The Black & German Co., Manufacturers of the Radiant Home Line Stoves.
The Janesville Clothing Co., Janesville, Wis.
Chas. Polack Bros. Co., 182 184 and 185 Milwaukee, Wis., Manufacturers of chandeliers, gas and electrical fixtures.

To Organized Labor of Milwaukee and Vicinity—Greeting.

The opening gun of the 1904 campaign against oppression and tyranny of the Parry-site order will be fired by the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor at a mass meeting to be held at Freie Gemeinde Hall, on Fourth St., between State and

THE THEATER.

ALHAMBRA THEATER.

"Shadows of a Great City," with Anne Ward Tiffany in her famous role of "Huddy Roman," will awaken the interest of theater goers at the Alhambra next week, beginning Sunday (tomorrow) matinee. The "Shadows" has always been an exceptionally strong-drawing card in



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Owing to Saturday being a stormy day and Monday a cold one—the Manufacturer's Sale will run a few more days as there are still

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The manufacturer's representative will be here only a few days, and this will end this joint sale. Be good enough to yourself to investigate this remarkable opportunity to get a beautiful high grade piano at the prices of an ordinary instrument.

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Death of Joseph Roesch.

The sad duty fell to the Milwaukee Socialists last Monday of taking to his grave the oldest comrade in the city, both in point of age and in party service, Joseph H. Roesch. His death occurred at his residence on Garfield avenue on Saturday morning, but was not known at headquarters until too late in the afternoon to get anything in the evening papers. The Sunday papers are not much read by the comrades, and as the funeral was on Monday, the evening papers, which are most read by them, could not be used to acquaint them of the fact. In consequence, outside of the pall-bearers and Comrade Karl Kleist, who made the address, our comrades were not represented, not even the branch to which the dead comrade belonged. When the fact of his death and interment became generally known there was general sorrow among the comrades throughout the city. At the central committee meeting Monday night, at which the attendance was small on account of the extremely cold weather, a committee consisting of Comrades Berger, Heath and Haywood was named to draft a memorial and to have same suitably engrossed and sent to the family.

Joseph Roesch was eighty years of age and came to this country in 1849. He was originally a convert of Wilhelm Weitling, the great German agitator, and afterward took up with the clearer Socialism of Marx and Engels, and was always an unfaltering and enthusiastic Social Democrat. No opportunity to help on the great cause ever found him unwilling or apathetic—his faith and conviction in the ultimate triumph of our principles was steady and undying. Although an octogenarian, he made it a point to call at Socialist headquarters each week up to a short time before his death. His trade was that of a patternmaker and he died in fairly good circumstances, owing the modest little home in which he died. The interment, which was at Forest Home, was private. The pall-bearers were Victor L. Berger, A. Rohrdanz, John Doerfler, Frederic Heath, H. W. Bistorius, and A. Heumann.

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We call attention to our fine line of Skates, Pocket Knives, Shears and Table Cutlery. Good Assortment of Washing Machines and Wringers.

Tin Jobbing of all kinds a Specialty.
610 Mitchell Street.

BADGER LAUNDRY,

JURSS BROS., Proprietors.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
526-528 Twelfth Street.
Phone North 382. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

F. DANNENFELSER,

Undertaker and Embalmer,
Carriages for Funerals, Weddings, Etc.,
Open Day and Night. Telephone North 84,
661 THIRD STREET, Milwaukee, Wis.

FRANK NIELSEN,

SHOE HOUSE,
Full Line of Union Shoes.
460 ELEVENTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Repairing Neatly Done.

Herm R. Miller

FORMERLY MILLER BROS.
PHOTOGRAPHER
359 3rd St. Cor. Chestnut,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Phone Black 9124.

H. P. Hansen,

Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings,
Shoes, Crockery, Glassware, etc.,
and House Furnishings. *****
548-550 POTTER AVENUE.
Telephone 9574 Black.

AUGUST GILL

COAL and WOOD
906 Winnebago Street
MILWAUKEE. WISCONSIN

..Reliable Watches..

At Honest Prices.
Fine Watch Repairing and Engraving My Specialty.

J. SAUERMAN,

495 Twelfth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

ADOLPH HEUMANN'S

BEER HALL AND SAMPLE ROOM,
402 Sycamore St., Cor. Fourth,
Opposite Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
Passenger Depot.
Telephone Black 6581. Milwaukee, Wis.

UNION BOTTLING WORKS,

HENRY BLENKER, Proprietor.
Soda Water, Ginger Ale, Lemon Sour,
Wild Cherry Wine, Birch Beer,
Seltzers and Siphon Seltzer....
263 JACKSON STREET. Tel. 9863 Black.

JOHN LUELL,

MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CIGARS,
536 Second Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
My Brands—Santiago de Cuba, O. L. 1st
Cigar, Golden Harvest, Lone Star, No. 355
5c Cigar.

I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY

BECAUSE I SELL CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AT THE SMALLEST PROFIT CALL AND COMPARE MY PRICES WITH OTHERS LUDWIG BERG 317 3rd ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE KIENTH DRUG CO.

Deutsche Apotheke,
840 MITCHELL MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Phone Blue 9211.

WHERE TO EAT.

LAWRENCE'S ORIGINAL

3c
LUNCH ROOMS,
OPEN ALL NIGHT.
Headquarters for a Good Lunch or Meal at moderate prices. 3c
CLEANLINESS. QUICK SERVICE.
J. E. CAMPBELL, Manager.
420 East Water Street & 183 Third Street.

Dr. LEWIS J. DANIELS,

Office, N. W. Cor. 4th and Chestnut Sts.
Phone Main 2276.
Office Hours: 9 to 11 A. M. 2 to 4 P. M.
7 to 8 P. M. Sundays 9 to 12 A. M.
Residence, 664 First Street,
Phone North 3004. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

BEN. KORNBERGER & BRO.,

MANUFACTURER OF
Weiss Beer, Soda and Mineral Waters
57 1/2 TWENTY-THIRD STREET,
Phone 820 West. Milwaukee, Wis.

ASK FOR

Edelweiss,
Schoen Hosenbräu,
Select or Ambrosia
BEERS OF SCHOENHOFEN BREWING CO.,
Try Our Tonic
"EDELWEISS-MALTINE"
446 Barclay Street, Corner Scott.
Phone So. 104.

UNION HAT CO.

\$2.00 Hats \$3.00
224 GRAND AVENUE.

FRED. SIELING

Grinder and Umbrella Ma'er.
Repairing of Umbrellas a Specialty
703 SCOTT STREET, Near American Ave.

FRANK KORSCH,

Saloon and Sample Room,
687 Lapham Street, Cor. 10th Ave.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

COMRADES, ATTENTION!

BEST OYSTERS
30 Cents per Quart.
At TEW'S FISH MARKET,
373 1st Avenue, Phone 8484 Black.

A. W. HAAS,

Dealer in
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and Game in Season,
211 HOWELL AVENUE.

WEISS BEER.

ALHAMBRA THEATER
Soda and Mineral Waters
TELEPHONE MAIN 177.

THE HOME TEA CO.

393 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis.,
Surely have the best TEAS and COFFEES at the best possible prices. Also carry a full line of Groceries.

Vogenitz & Ruhnke, Props.

FRANZ MAYR'S

MILITARY BAND & ORCHESTRA...
738 Eight Street,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

GUSTAV BESTIAN,

MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CIGARS
832 Seventh St.,
*Kiss 10c. *Gold Judas' 5c. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

HAHN & STROESSER

...Tailors...
316 STATE STREET,
Four doors west of Third St.

HERMAN BUECH

MANUFACTURER OF
HIGH GRADE CIGARS,
Temperance, 10 cents, National Sport, 8 cents,
675 16th AVENUE,
MILWAUKEE. WISCONSIN.

John Leuenberger,

...DRALER IN...
Reliable Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,
No. 35 Jackson Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
Store closed Sundays.
Make Boots and Shoes in all styles to order

MIES YOUR TAILOR

at 784 Kinnickinnic Ave.
Will Fix You Up.
LOCATED AT THE BRIDGE

ROBERT LAMBERT,

SAMPLE ROOM,
428 FOWLER ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

JOHN MILLER,

SALOON AND BOARDING HOUSE,
782 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE.

BRAMAN COAL CO.

...ALL KINDS OF...
COAL & WOOD,
972 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE,
Phone South 511.

CHAS. S. KLOPF,

Fine Wines, Liquors
and Cigars,
Cream City Beer on Tap.
636 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE,
Telephone Scott 581.

DR. TH. BURMEISTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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404 CHESTNUT ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

ARTHUR J. BRETT,

UNDERTAKER,
281 REED STREET.

B. STRNAD,

The Lowest Price
DRY GOODS, GENTS' & LADIES
FURNISHING STORE at
948 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE

ALHAMBRA

X-MAS WEEK ATTRACTION STARTING TO-MORROW MATINEE.

G. B. Jefferson's Hammer Production of The Famous Comedy Drama

Shadows of a Great City

A heart to heart story of New York City, Love, Pathos and Thrills of Laughter.

See the thrilling rescue from a River of Real Water.

40,000 Gallons of Water used on the Stage in this Wonderful Scene.

RESERVED SEATS DOWNSTAIRS 25 CENTS.

Don't fail to attend the

GRAND BALL

ARRANGED BY THE

5th Ward Branch S. D. P.

AT THE

Kindergarten Hall, 396 Greenbush St. (Near Washington)

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1903.

To be held for the Benefit of the Socialist Home, 382 Washington St.

The Woman's Socialist Club will serve lunch.

Music by Social Democratic Orchestra.

Prompter, E. T. Melms.

Tickets, 25 Cents. Ladies Free.

READERS OF THE HERALD, ATTENTION!

WM. F. HAYWOOD,

Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., will speak on

"THE NEW LIFE"

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 21, AT 2:30 P. M.
AT NATIONAL HALL, Grove Street and National Avenue.

January 3, 1904. Franklin H. Wentworth. Subject Socialism & Woman.

SKATE EXPO!

SOCIAL HOP FROM 10 to 12 O'CLOCK
FRIDAY, DEC. 25th.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS. SKATING BEFORE 10 O'CLOCK.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

DIAMONDS
WATCHES
SILVERWARE
JEWELRY
NOVELTIES.

The magnitude of our new store rendered it necessary for us to carry even a bigger stock than ever of all things pertaining to the jewelry trade. And our buying in such immense quantities, makes it possible for us to sell at figures which no other house in our line could meet. To purchase your Christmas presents of us, means: (1) Largest assortment; (2) Widest selection; (3) Lowest prices.

BUNDE & UPMAYER CO.

Corner Wisconsin and East Water Streets,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Buy Diamonds If You Can

For Christmas Presents, but if this is not possible, you might descend to less expensive, and perhaps more desirable articles of dress, as for instance, SHOES. Lots of people need Shoes at this time of the year, or a pair of rubbers, or warm over-shoes, to cover their feet, and gifts of this kind to the needy will be thoroughly appreciated. Why not turn your attention in this direction and make your selections now.

Specials for Christmas Week.

Men's Leather Slippers, all Colors, 50c; 75c; \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Men's Velvet Slippers 39c, 50c, 65c and 75c.
Ladies Felt Slippers, with Leather or Felt Soles, 39c, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c; \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.
Children's Felt Slippers 25c, 35c, 45c and 65c.
Children's Rubber Boots, Sizes 6 to 10½, \$1.00; Sizes 11 to 12, \$1.25.
Boys' Rubber Boots, with Pebble Legs, Sizes 8 to 10, \$1.00.
Boys' Pure Gum, Dull Finish, Rubber Boots, Size 8 to 10, \$2.00.

Headquarters for Overshoes and Rubbers.

LOUIS RIPPLE,

554 MITCHELL STREET, MILWAUKEE.

Crown Copies by the Town Crier.

The Milwaukee public school free lecture committee has not done itself proud in again including in its list Prof. J. C. Monaghan, formerly consul to Chemnitz, Germany. Monaghan last year was proven to be a shameless and crafty falsifier, a deliberate slanderer of the Socialists and also an ignoramus so far as his facts about Socialism in Germany were concerned. The Social Democratic Herald considers that the many Social Democrats of Milwaukee are affronted by this action of the school board and hereby enters its emphatic protest.

"The future of the city rests with the grand jury," says the Free Press, in a moment of childish over-sanguineness, "Milwaukee is in dead earnest to get rid of corruption." Bosh, corruption will only cease, under capitalism, when there is nothing further for it to feed on. Even on the grand jury are business men, who, to judge from the experience of other similarly situated business men, may be suspected of having at one time or another sought concessions from our aldermen they were willing to whack-up for, if need be.

Because she would not succumb to the blandishments of the rich Johnnies who make a business of pursuing Pabst theater actresses, those remarkable judges of dramatic merit created a sentiment against an actress named Ruehmke, who had hired to play leading roles and drove the management to cast her for parts against which she rebelled. Out of the affair has developed an amusing challenge to fight a duel between a "friend of her family" and the editor of the Germania, over which the whole town is laughing, and now the grand jury has been induced to add its portion to the farce!

C. P. Merriam, a small specimen of a "labor" heeler, has been reappointed secretary of the Soldiers' Relief Commission. A worse specimen of a political coffee-cooler than this man Merriam would be hard to find.

BIG CHRISTMAS AT BARRETT'S

Sales for Holiday Season, Are Nearly Double Those of Last Year.

"This is proving an excellent holiday season for our sales," declared J. E. Milley, of Barrett's store last night, in comparing the purchases with last year's Christmas trade. Since that time the store has been increased by an addition of 25,000 square feet of floor space and a large number of new departments, with a specialty of more expensive goods than was carried last year.

"For the first fourteen days of December this year our sales showed an increase of 91 per cent over the same period of last year," he continued. "Not only are our aggregate sales larger than ever before, but we are handling more expensive goods and we find that the individual purchases are larger than in other years."

"Here in our china department, for instance, are plates that are worth \$150 a dozen and this we are marked 85c. We have one of the finest stocks of porcelain ware in the country. We find that these higher grades are selling well, but the demand for the cheaper articles has by no means fallen off. This cut glass department is a successful innovation, and so is this department for art and picture goods."

"Toys and dolls, of course, are the big drawing cards of the season, and our departments here are complete. Among our other new departments that are proving successful are the silverware and jewelry and the leather goods sections, under the immediate management of Mr. E. P. Heaney. Our basement is another big drawing card, and has proven an immense success."

"Last year we had 200 clerks; this year we are keeping a force of 340 busy. One thing we have found necessary is the installment of a hurry-up system of waiting on customers, and instead of our old cash carriers, we now have a wrapper at each counter as well as a cashier. In this way we keep our crowds moving, and the time we save is a big addition to our selling space."

New Headquarters Fund.

Previously reported \$201.26
Mrs. Mary Thompson50
J. K. S.50
Edw. Gietzen50
John Doerfler, Sr. 1.00
C. Weber50
Herm. Pracht50

Total \$204.76

Just a word about this fund. Exclusive of typewriters about \$15.00 is still necessary. The two typewriters cost each \$97.50. Of this amount the Herald and Vorwaerts each donated 45% in advertising, which leaves a balance of about \$110.00 due on the typewriters. Added together makes a total of \$125.00.

THINK OF SACHS' when you have a Christmas Gift in mind.

Hundreds of Jewelry Gifts of appropriate nature—appropriate for any relative—your friend or your sweetheart.

A Christmas GIFT

Many hundred of novelties to appeal to your judgment. We have a large list of appropriate articles you can buy here, they range from diamonds to hat pins, they embrace gems, watches, and silverware. But we invite you to come; if you do, we know you will be pleased with the assortment.

Free Art Calendars to all Customers

—THE—

L. Sachs, JEWELER,

412 National Ave.

When you pay for gold, you want gold, the same as with other goods. For honest dealing we can certainly recommend the Stecher jewelry store at Third and State streets. It is an old established house, with a reputation for square dealing, and honest representation of the wares it offers the buying public.

Sylvester Night Celebration.

The City Central Committee of Milwaukee at its last meeting decided, in view of the fact that the committee in charge failed to have the Picnic Prizes raffled, that they should be raffled at the New Headquarters, 344 Sixth street, Sylvester night, Dec. 31st, 1903. It was further decided to have another social time in connection therewith. Comrades who have picnic tickets coupons, and all others are invited. We will entertain you as best as we can.

Carnival Ticket Receipts.

As the comrades well know what an enormous expense we are under, we request them all to send in the ticket money at once.

Previously reported \$23.00
J. C. Kleist 1.50
Kraus & Wertheim 1.50
F. Bloderer 1.50
Chas. Pecher50
Wenzel Denk 3.00
Aug. Uttech50
P. L. Devine 1.50
G. Weber 1.50
J. Doerfler, Jr. 1.50
G. Baumann 1.50
John Bernges 1.50
H. Schreiber 1.50
John Trabbold 1.50
N. Peterson, North ave. 1.50

Total \$43.50

STAR THEATER.

Commencing To-morrow Matinee.

PRICES:
10, Weber's
20, Dainty Duchess
30c, Company.

LADIES MATINEE THURSDAY.

"A Thing of Beauty Is A Joy Forever"

THINGS OF BEAUTY FILL

"A Shop in the Center of the South Side"

A few days more and our carefully selected showing will be broken. To those who appreciate truly artistic merchandise of the out-of-the-ordinary kind at ordinary prices, we ask an early call.

Make a Dollar by purchasing a set of our \$2.50 Solid Gold cuff Buttons—a dozen designs—your choice for \$1.50.

ARCHIE TEGTMEYER

Gold and Silver Smith
Cor. National Av. and Grove St.

FAERBER'S BARGAIN STORE

We have bought an Agents Sample Line at 50% Discount and want to dispose of them quick. Full Line of Dry Goods, Notions, Cloaks, Dressing Scaques and Millinery Goods. All go at very low prices, and with every dollar's worth of purchase we give a beautiful imported Vase Free.

946 Winnebago St.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

READERS OF THE "HERALD" & "VORWAERTS," ATTENTION!

You all know the "EXPO" has been secured for a Carnival Jan. 30th 1904, putting us under an enormous expense. This affair must be made a magnificent success at all hazards. "Flyers" are now printed, but unless each and every reader distributes his proportionate share, the Carnival will not be properly advertised. We must get out 100,000. Let every reader call at the office, 344 Sixth Street and get a supply.

\$400.00! WHO GIVES MORE? \$400.00!

Fifth Annual Brewers' Gala Carnival and Prize Masquerade,

GIVEN BY THE

Milwaukee Bierbrauer-Arbeiter-Unterst.-Verein,

SATURDAY, JAN. 23, 1904, at the EXPOSITION BUILDING.

\$100.00 OF PRIZES GIVEN ON COUPONS. Save your Coupons. They are good for a chance on a Gold Watch, Morris Chair, Gold Ring, One Ton Coal, Three Pair Shoes, Pair Brewers Boots, Rocking Chair, Case, Umbrella, Several Cases Bottle Beer, Cigars, Etc. SAVE YOUR COUPONS.

Admission 50 Cents a Person. Franz Mayr's Military Band.

Those who wish to participate in Prize Contest must be on the Floor at 9:30 P. M.

SAVE YOUR COUPONS!

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS

Fashion's latest favorites in Slippers for Men, Women, and Children are displayed here. Style and comfort are combined in every pair and prices are exceptionally reasonable, as may be seen in the few items that follow.

Children's Felt Slippers in red or black, very good soles, just the thing for the children after school; sizes from 2 to 5, only 35c.
Ladies' Felt Slippers in red or black velvet or felt, leather or felt soles, some fur trimmed; worth 65c, our price 48c.
Ladies' Fur Trimmed Romeo and Juliet Slippers in red or black, hand-turned leather soles; sizes 3 to 8.....\$1.00

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

Children's Dark-blue Felt Slippers with good hand-turned leather soles, prices according to sizes 5 to 8 for.....40c
9 to 12 for.....45c
13 to 2 for.....45c
Children's Red Felt Romeo and Juliet Fur Trimmed Leather Sole House Slippers, good Xmas present for the little ones. sizes 5 to 8.....65c
9 to 12.....75c
13 to 2.....85c

MEN'S SLIPPERS

Men's Everet Slippers in velvet or black Alligator, sizes 6-11. 48c only.
Men's Very Neat Tan Slippers. 85c all sizes and widths, only.
Men's All-solid Leather Dongola Slippers in Everet style. 75c only.
Also very large assortment of Men's Slippers in tan or black Romeo-Juliet, Everet or Opera cut, ranging in price from 1.00 to \$1.50.

RUBBERS

Children's Storm Rubbers, very good quality, sizes 5 to 10½, only.....19c
Misses' Good Quality Rubbers, sizes 12½, 13, 13½, 1, 1½.....25c
Boys' Best Quality Rubber Boots, sizes 11 to 2; only.....\$1.50

Our Stock is very complete, if it is anything in SHOES, RUBBERS or SLIPPERS you want for the holidays, we have it at prices to suit you and everybody.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

JOHN B. LAKE'S Shoe Store, 332 GROVE ST.

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF NATIONAL AVE.

A Word to Our Stockholders.

The stockholders of the Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co. will hold their annual meeting at the office, 344 Sixth st., Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 14, 1904, at 8 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting such other business as may properly be brought up. Heretofore the stockholders have been very indifferent and careless and have failed to attend these meetings. As matters of great importance will be discussed it behooves every stockholder to attend. The Herald has improved greatly during the year in all ways, still it is far from what it ought or could be. No matter how faithful your editor, manager and of ficers are, they are only part of the machinery, which will not run without your active co-operation. Unless the response for aid and assistance is liberal and spontaneous in the securing of subscriptions, our growth is not what it should be. We are now in larger quarters and your officers are eager and anxious for greater, more rapid expansion. We are willing to work harder than ever, but it depends almost entirely upon you to keep us busier, by bringing us the subscriptions, the advertising, etc. Do not fail to attend the meeting and in the meantime, hustle! hustle! hustle!!!

The Herald ten weeks, ten cents.

Geo. Schleiger,

The Popular West Side Men's Furnisher,

CORNER 13th & VLIET STREETS,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

NOTHING LIKE

Le Roy's German Cough Balsam

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS,

At BILLING'S PHARMACY,

332 Chestnut Street.

Have you seen our Comrade-Herald combination offer? See advertisement elsewhere.

Musical Instruments

Of all kinds and qualities can be had at absolute lowest prices at

F. H. HOCHMUTH,

311 Chestnut St.

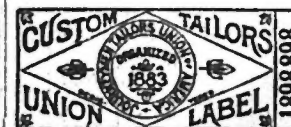
Give me a call and convince yourself. Mention this paper.

We prescribe and make glasses for the sight.
A. REINHARD, Optician,
226 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee.

JOHN SCHUETZ,

The Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor,

957-959 HOWELL AVE., Cor. Kinnickinnic.



Our fall stock of union-made suits and overcoats is now complete. We carry the largest stock of union-made suits, overcoats and men's furnishings in the city at popular prices. NOTICE: If you want a first-class custom UNION-MADE suit or overcoat you can get it here as all our tailors are union men and we have adopted the Union Label.

THE HOLIDAYS.

Jewelry is distinctively a holiday gift, if bought at PREUSSER'S it will be found WORTH THE MONEY PAID.

BROOCHES, RINGS, LOCKETS, CHAINS, WATCHES AND CLOCKS

all in variety and at lowest consistent prices.

SILVER WARES & SILVER PLATED WARES

are handled extensively here; we sell well tried makes only.

KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, Singly or in Dozens, at close to wholesale rates.

We invite all readers of the "Social Democratic Herald" in search of satisfactory gifts to call at our store, Corner Mason and East Water Streets.

C. PREUSSER JEWELRY CO.

OPEN EVENINGS. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

MOST WELCOME TO ALL

Fine Skates for Ladies & Gents. 35c to \$2.50.
Hockey Skates. 70c to \$3.50.
Speed Skates. \$1.50 to \$4.00.
Double Runner, Steel Skates, 25c and 40c.
Our assortment of Skates, quality and prices are hard to beat.
With every pair FREE an admission ticket to the skating rink.
Skiing & Sliding in wood or steel, to suit all, 17c to \$3.25.
Steel Express Wagons, 95c.
Tricycles and Velocipedes, \$1.35 to \$6.50.
And lots of other articles, suitable and desirable.

Peter Paulus Hdw. Co. 387 Third Street and 310 Chestnut Street

TAKE YOUR CHOICE

Watches \$1.00 to \$10.00
Link Buttons 6c to 25c
Watch fobs 1.00 to 2.00
Gold Rings 1.00 to 2.00
Scarifiers 0.50 to 1.00
Toilet Sets 1.00 to 2.00
Brooches 1.00 to 2.00
Gold Clocks 1.00 to 15.00
Fountain Pens 1.00 to 6.00
And a lot of other good things.

A. J. STOESEL
THIRD & MADLEY STS.

Clemens Bachmann,
BARBERSHOP
And SALOON

482 Eleventh St., Cor. Cherry,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.